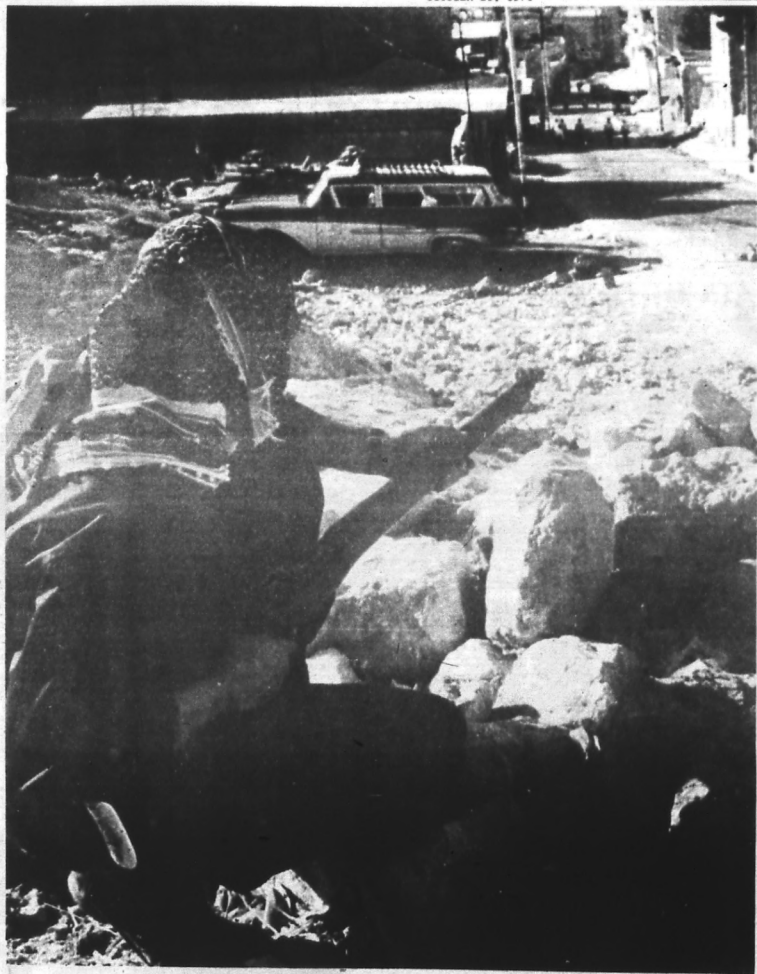


FATEH

INFORMATION OFFICE
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PALESTINE NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT
OCTOBER 20, 1970



"In all armed struggles, there exists what we might call the point of no return. Almost always it is marked off by a huge and all inclusive repression... This point was reached in Algeria in 1955 with the 12,000 victims of Philippeville..."

FRANTZ FANON

TEXT

CONFIDENT that the Jordanian people uphold their unity, are devoted to their cause, then discussion and action in any form of armed clash between the Jordanian Armed Forces on the one hand and the Palestinian Revolution Forces on the other.

UNANIMOUS over the objective of liberating Palestine -- an objective which should rally all efforts and muster the support of all parties which should stand united with their eyes fixed on the usurped homeland across the River (Jordan).

AWARE that strife among brethren can only benefit the Zionist and imperialist enemy bent on carrying out his Machiavellian schemes to destroy Jordan as a base of steadfastness and liberation... and that some of his men and airplanes are bent on instigating incidents to prolong the deep-laid intrigue.

CONVINCED that the merger of the Armed Forces and the Palestine Revolution Forces in the face of the Zionist enemy is bound to help achieve victory such as took place at the Battle of al-Karamah where brotherhood in arms restored some of our dignity.

EAGER to bolster national unity, restore confidence, close ranks and treat wounds in a spirit of amity and national reconciliation, and

IN EXECUTION of Article 1 and 12 of the Cairo Agreement signed by the Arab heads of state on Sept. 17, 1967, which remains in effect along with the addendum agreement concerning the pullout which was signed in Amman on Oct. 1970... agreement has been reached over the following:

I - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Jordan, with its two banks, constitutes, demographically as well as topographically, an indivisible unit and the pivot base for the Palestinian Revolution and the struggle for the liberation of Palestine.
2. In conformity with the above clause, the popular and military potentials in Jordan will be tapped to serve the Palestine liberation aim. The Jordanian Government undertakes to support the Palestinian Revolution in its liberation war and wresting the initiative from the hands of the usurpers. The Jordanian Government pledges to take all measures liable to bolster solidarity between the Jordanian Arab Army and the Palestinian Revolution so that they can stand, in words and deeds, in one trench against the Zionist enemy in order to achieve liberation...
3. Presence, mobilization, popular and combat organization, as well as freedom of political, military, information, social and financial work and movement are basic requirements for the Palestinian Revolution and it shall exercise them freely.
4. The Palestinian people alone, as represented by the Palestinian Revolution, have a right to self-determination...
5. The Palestinian Revolution is a national, struggle force and constitutes a basic necessity in the battle against aggression and for liberation. That's why it should be enhanced and escalated.
6. The Government undertakes that no department, branch, organization or party in Jordan will be set up or will seek to work against the interests of the Palestinian Revolution or national unity.
7. Popular and national unity will be bolstered through the exercise of complete equality in duties and obligations among all citizens without any kind of discrimination and in all walks of life including the state's public, military, political and social institutions.

II - MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE COMMANDO MOVEMENT

1. Amman will serve as the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organization's Central Committee with all its political, military, information, social and other branches.
2. The PLO Central Committee shall set up subsidiary offices on its own in the cities and villages of the Kingdom as it deems fit.
3. The PLO Central Committee shall provide the necessary protection for its offices in the capital and elsewhere as well as for its leaders...
4. The Palestinian Revolution Forces comprise those of the Palestine Liberation Army and the commando bases. The General Command of the Palestinian Revolution Forces appointed by the PLO Central Committee assumes the responsibility of all these for etc...
5. The PLO Central Committee controls and is committed and responsible for the Palestinian Revolution -- politically and militarily as well as in all matters pertaining to the affairs, activities, authorities and duties of the commando movement.
6. Any commitment by the PLO Central Committee to the Jordanian Government shall be binding on the Palestinian Revolution in all its forces and institutions. Any commitment by the Government to the Central Committee shall be binding on all departments of the state.
7. The commando movement's freedom, protection, safety and right to popular and national mobilization is guaranteed by the Jordanian Government within the limits of national sovereignty and law and with due regard to exceptions necessary for the commando movement.
8. Mobilization and communication media will be geared to serve the joint objective of liberation.
9. The following institutions shall be recognized as principal institutions of the PLO Central Committee and shall operate in complete freedom:

- a. The Palestinian Red Crescent.
- b. The Militia. The General Command of the Palestinian Revolution appointed by the PLO Central Committee assumes the responsibility of this institution and all matters pertaining to it. Members of the militia shall abide by paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of Article 2, Chapter IV.
- c. The "Futawa and Ashbal" (Youth and Tiger Cubs Institution). The General Command of the Palestinian Revolution appointed by the PLO Central Committee assumes the responsibility of this institution and all matters pertaining to it. Members of the Youth and Tiger Cubs Institution shall abide by paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of Article 2, Chapter IV.
- d. The Institute for the Care of Fighters' and Martyrs' Families.
- e. The Faten newspaper and radio.
- f. Medical services for the Palestinian Revolution Forces.
- g. The production institutions pertaining to the Palestinian Revolution.
- h. The Institute for Studies and Scientific Research...

III - POSITIONS AND BASES OF THE REVOLUTION FORCES

(Clauses in this chapter pertaining to the positions and bases of the Palestinian Revolution Forces remain secret. The Palestinian Revolution selected these positions and bases for its forces with complete freedom.)

* Freedom of circulation and movement for forces of the Revolution will be secured on all main and side roads to and from all its command posts, including the highway, the main highway leading into and out of the country. No checkpoints or obstacles shall be set up by either of the two parties on these roads...

* Vehicles of the Palestinian Revolution Forces are allowed into the towns and villages where they are on duty. Such authorization should be duly signed by the responsible authority assigned by the Revolution's General Command. Such vehicles shall abide by the traffic regulations.

* Those on leave can circulate in battledress but unarmed. Exception is made for Jordan's military officers who can carry individual arms along with a written permit delivered by the General Command of the Palestinian Revolution.

IV - MUTUAL COMMITMENTS

1. The Jordanian Government commits itself to the following:

- a) No authority shall intervene against any member of the Palestinian Revolution Forces or interfere in his affairs under any circumstances, except through his command.
- b) To recognize the documents issued by the PLO Central Committee, the military commands and their branches...
- c) Military and disciplinary violations shall be handled by the Palestinian Revolution command. For other violations, members of the commando movement shall be referred to Jordan's civil courts.
- d) The Security Department undertakes to notify the Palestinian Armed Brigade Command of the arrest of any commando on criminal charges falling under the jurisdiction of the civil courts.
- e) In crimes related to the Jordanian Armed Forces, investigations shall be made jointly by the two parties. The accused shall then be referred to the competent authorities of the Jordanian civil courts, who shall receive the same decent treatment as extended to the members of the Jordanian Armed Forces. The Palestinian Revolution Forces shall have the same rights and facilities as the Jordanian Armed Forces.

2. The PLO Central Committee commits itself to the following:

- a) No member of the Palestinian Revolution Forces shall intervene against any citizen or property in any way.
- b) No member of the Palestinian Revolution Forces shall intervene against any member of the Jordanian Armed Forces.
- c) To abide by the rules and regulations in effect with due consideration for exceptions necessary for the commando movement.
- d) To ban fund-raising by individuals and to adopt the unified fund-raising procedure decided upon by the PLO Central Committee.
- e. Any commando who encroaches on the rights of any citizen or on private property shall be referred to the concerned Jordanian court.

- f. Every commando shall carry an identity card with a photograph affixed to it and the identity cards carried by members of the Palestine Liberation Army. This identity card carried by the commando shall be considered as a valid travel document, provided that its holder carries it with it authorization from his superior stating that he is on leave or on duty.
- g. All facilities of the Palestinian Revolution Forces shall be given license plates by the concerned authorities in the PLO Central Committee or the General Command of the Palestinian Revolution Forces. Every driver should hold either a civilian driving license issued by the Traffic Department or a military driving license issued by the Revolution Command...
- h. Members of the Palestinian Revolution Forces shall not carry arms in the cars except as stipulated in the aforementioned clauses.
- i. To ban military demonstrations.
- j. Not to fire arms or to stage maneuvers or to train with live ammunition inside populated towns or villages.

Since Article 5 of the Cairo Agreement provides for the immediate release of all detainees, no arrests shall be made at any time in the future over the recent events.

V - JOINT COMMITTEES

In conformity with the mutual desire to implement the Cairo Agreement in word and spirit as well as this new agreement, and in order to handle any problem which might arise in the future, a Permanent Joint Committee is set up consisting of a representative of the Jordanian Government and a representative of the PLO as members and the head of the Supreme Arab Follow-Up Committee formed by the Arab heads of state in Cairo last September as chairman.

The Permanent Joint Committee shall have three subsidiary offices with the same representation set-up:

- 1) A political Bureau in permanent session to handle all non-military affairs.
- 2) A Military Bureau in permanent session to handle all military affairs. Attached to it will be an Executive Branch comprising a number of Arab officers.
- 3) A Relief Bureau to handle aid and relief matters.

OF

NEW

ACCORD

SIGNED

IN

AMMAN

OCT. 13

3,440 Killed, 10,840 Wounded In Jordan Clashes

Palestine commando sources revealed Oct. 16 that 3,440 people were killed and 10,840 wounded in last month's fierce fighting between commandos and Hussein's forces in Jordan.

Most of the casualties were civilians.

The number of people still missing, unreported deaths and a large number of wounded treated privately were not included in the statistics prepared by the Palestine Red Crescent (PRC) in Jordan, the sources said.

The PRC said its figures were based on residents in hospitals, clinics and first-aid centers all over Jordan.

In the fighting in Amman, the PRC said, 2,100 people were killed and 8,060 wounded, and in Zerka 730 killed and 1,200 wounded.

In Central Jordan 130 people were killed and 300 wounded. In North Jordan 250 were killed and 600 wounded. And in South Jordan, 250 were killed and 460 wounded.

The PRC said the reason for the high death toll was that for days the wounded could not be moved to hospitals. There was also power cuts and a lack of food in hospitals in several parts of the country.

Algeria: U.S. Colluded With Israel In Jordan Events

UNITED NATIONS -- Algeria disclosed Oct. 2 that the United States and Israel had provided the Jordanian army with the "military umbrellas" under which it massacred thousands of Palestinians last month.

Collusion of imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction had never been as clear and evident as during the recent events in Jordan, Mohammed Yazid, Algeria's special representative to the United Nations, told the General Assembly.

Speaking in the debate on world affairs, Yazid charged that the U.S. and its Zionist allies had found in Jordan reactionary forces to carry out a filthy and criminal task, that of murdering tens of thousands of Palestinians.

"These massacres were carried out under military umbrellas provided by Washington and Tel Aviv, and with an important logistic participation by the U.S.," the Algerian delegate said.

U.S., Israeli Venture

NEW YORK -- The United States and Israel were prepared to intervene militarily in favor of King Hussein during the recent Jordanian crisis, the "New York Times" said Oct. 8.

"If an Israeli attack was deemed necessary to prevent the downfall of Hussein, the newspaper said, the United States was ready to protect Israel's flanks from an Egyptian or Soviet attack, using 6th Fleet units in the Mediterranean.



HUSSEIN SACKS MILITARY GOVERNOR GENERAL

King Hussein ended Oct. 16 the term of Field Marshal Habis Maqall as Jordan's military governor general.

The field marshal, commander in chief of the country's armed forces, was appointed in mid-September just before last month's fighting between Hussein's troops and Palestine commandos.

The announcement came in a royal decree broadcast over Amman radio.

It also appointed Premier Ahmed Toukan as military governor general.

Amman Radio said that the decree was issued after an extraordinary cabinet meeting Oct. 16 presided over by Toukan.

Toukan appointed Interior Minister Saleh Shurai as assistant military governor general.

U.S. AMMO ARRIVES IN JORDAN BY AIR

By WILLIAM J. COUGHLIN
AMMAN -- Emergency shipments of ammunition from the United States to the Jordanian Army of King Hussein now are arriving in Jordan by air, Jordanian Premier Ahmed Toukan has disclosed.

He said Oct. 12 Jordan also has requested American replenishment of tanks and other weapons lost in the recent attempted crackdown on Palestinian commandos.

The decision to use "Revolution Airfield" four miles northeast of Amman for U.S. arms resupply flights for Hussein's troops was made "because it would cause the least trouble in a difficult situation," a U.S. embassy spokesman said Oct. 14.

The U.S. planes have been using the desert for the past few days.

A Western television crew that photographed the landing Oct. 14 had its film confiscated by the Jordanian army, which also detained another group of newsmen who reached Amman.

Meanwhile Britain has also agreed to restock Hussein with ammunition according to a report on Britain's commercial television network Oct. 15.

Independent Television News (ITN) stated that Hussein's request had apparently mainly covered ammunition for armored cars and British-supplied Centurion tanks which had borne the brunt of the fighting in north Jordan three weeks ago.

A British foreign office spokesman declined to comment on the report. He said it was not the practice of the government here to comment on the supply of arms by Britain to other countries.

Informed British sources said that it would be a perfectly normal thing for Britain to provide Hussein with certain military supplies in view of Britain's close relations with him in the past and the fact that Britain had supplied the king with such equipment before.

But the sources declined to go into details.

BOMB DAMAGES PLO OFFICE IN N.Y.

NEW YORK -- A bomb blew out Oct. 7 the door and windows overnight of the Palestine Liberation Organization's New York office on the third floor of a Park Avenue skyscraper. There were no injuries.

Police said the bomber, a youth with bushy hair and wearing a khaki jacket and trousers, entered the building at 6:49 p.m. local time (2:49 GMT) and the blast went off minutes later.

The youth, they said, signed a register, normal procedure for visitors entering office buildings after business hours and was escorted to the PLO office.

He placed on a chair a dispatch case which apparently carried the eight-inch long bomb made out of lead pipe.

He then asked a cleaning woman "how do I get out of here?" and she showed him the way, police said.

The explosion occurred minutes later, blowing out the windows and the front door of the PLO office. It also blew out the doors of 10 other offices on the third floor.

Police said that although the youth signed the register as he entered, the name was not legible.

Police said the explosion could have caused several deaths if it happened during daytime business hours.

The PLO office was particularly active recently issuing statements to newsmen and appearing on television and radio over last month's events in Jordan.

The New York police rounded up 30 members of the "Jewish" Defense League, the self-appointed Zionist terrorist gang.

A threat of "counter-attacks" was issued by Saadat Hana, the PLO representative in New York at a press conference at the United Nations called by the Algerian delegate to the U.N., Mohammed Yazid.

Hana said the bombing was "a game one can play." Warning that "we have fanatics too," he declared that the JDL must assume responsibility for "bringing the Middle East war to the streets of New York."

In a prepared statement, Hana said the attack was yet another attempt to intimidate the Palestinian people.

He recalled that PLO offices in New York had been attacked on two previous occasions since August 1969.

When a large segment of the American public is learning about the other side of the Palestinian question, certain groups in the U.S. have seen fit to try to silence the Palestinian voice on this continent, he charged.

He said that U.S. mass media had been, until recently, dominated by Zionist propaganda.

"However, the escalation of the Palestinian question and its universal espousal has made it necessary for these groups to use terror," he went on.

The PLO representative blamed the failure of the U.S. authorities to seek the perpetrators of the previous attacks for the new bombing.

He complained that police protection granted to his offices after the last two attacks had always been withdrawn after a short space of time.

Explaining his decision to call the press conference on behalf of the PLO, Yazid said that his country was pledged to do everything possible to help the Palestinian cause.



Arab States At UN Complain Against Zionist Terror

UNITED NATIONS -- The Arab states at the U.N. officially complained Oct. 14 that a Zionist systematic campaign of terror had been launched in New York against their representatives.

In a letter to Secretary General U Thant and the President of the General Assembly, Edward Hambro, Libya's Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs Mansour Kikhia, chairman of the Arab group for October, said that in the past few days, all Arab representatives had received anonymous letters threatening their lives.

Recalling that in the past year several Arab missions have been the target of bombing attacks, one of them Oct. 7 against the Palestine Liberation Organization offices, Kikhia added.

"These actions represent a systematic, persistent and escalating campaign of terror against the missions and representatives of members of the U.N.,"

Kikhia complained that the results of the investigation carried out by the New York police "if they were conducted" had not been officially conveyed to the missions concerned.

"Nor were any measures of adequate and sustained protection taken, even after the recent threats addressed to each of us," he added.

The "lack of concern exhibited by the authorities of the host country" of the U.N. in the face of mounting threats raises grave doubts about the ability of the missions of states member of the U.N. to perform the functions entrusted to them by their governments, and may in the long run imperil the U.N. as long as its headquarters continue to be located in New York," Kikhia told U Thant.

"More and more member states subjected to similar attacks would find themselves compelled to reconsider the advisability of maintaining the headquarters of the U.N. in New York," he concluded.

Zionists Disturb Speakers Corner

LONDON -- The Sunday Times reported Sept. 27 that Zionist thugs had been beating up hecklers of Zionist speakers at London's Speakers Corner.

The report said, "Three men who questioned pro-Israeli speakers were beaten up by Zionist militants. One of them so badly that he was unconscious in hospital for two hours."

One of the victims was a Jewish Marxist, and member of the Palestine Solidarity Campaign. Another was a Swedish visitor to London, whose father lost his German citizenship for helping Jews to escape from Nazi Germany. Four of his relatives were executed by the Nazis for complicity in the July Plot against Hitler. The Swede told the Sunday Times: "Suddenly I found all these people around me, about twenty of them. Then I was kicked from behind, and knocked to the ground."

Palestine Support Grows Within Liberal Party

EASTBOURNE (England) — The British Liberal Party came under heavy attack Sept. 24 from pro-Palestine Liberals during its annual national assembly.

Leading the attack, Mr. Louis Eaks challenged Lord Byers to tell the Assembly: "How it is possible for Liberals to support a nation whose main criteria to nationality is based on religion."

In a speech covered live on British television, Eaks said: "The Middle East conflict is not a dispute of territorial rights, it is based on the denial of a nation to exist. It is based on our criminal lack of concern for the human rights of the Palestinian people."

He continued: "I wonder how many Liberals, if Palestinians, would have waited 20 years before giving up hope of justice through the international community, and picked up the gun?"

"It is the gun which has asserted the right of the Palestinians to put their case. Liberals should accept that these people have basic rights which have been denied by the creation of Israel and the laws which it passed."

Supporting Eaks in a call for a secular Palestinian state were two members of the Liberal Party National Executive: David Mumford and Michael Speed, plus Pakistani-born Liberal Party candidate Chulam Musa.

After being defeated in a vote, Lord Eaks said: "Lord Byers and the Israel lobby refused to discuss the issues. They discussed the Nazi atrocities, and the corrupt Arab regimes, but never the rights of the Palestinians. Despite this play on prejudices and irrelevancies, we got an encouraging vote, which indicated growing support for the Palestinians within the Liberal Party."

Communist Party Urges Maltese To Aid Palestinians

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Malta has appealed to the Maltese people for donations of medicine, food, clothing and money to be sent to the Palestinian organizations, to help to relieve the suffering of thousands of people amongst them innocent children, women and old folk.

In a press release dated Sept. 24, the Central Committee said:

"We further appeal for volunteers amongst doctors and nurses to serve with the already overloaded Red Crescent, in the Palestinian Refugee Camps in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon."

"To assure the general public that this appeal is above politics, we ask Maltese individuals and organizations to come forward and, with us, form a Palestinian Relief Committee to coordinate the work of this appeal."

"One of the Communist Party of Malta are well aware of the generosity of the Maltese people and we are sure that they will come forward with their donations wholeheartedly. For further information please contact, Communist Party of Malta, Post Office Box 7, Hamrun."



MARCH HELD ON AVENUE OF AMERICAS FOR PALESTINE

NEW YORK — Two hundred militantly-chanting demonstrators marched on the Avenue of the Americas Sept. 20 in a show of solidarity with the Palestinian guerrillas. The protest took place opposite the Hilton Hotel, where Golda Meir was scheduled to address a United Jewish Appeal gathering.

The Committee to Support Middle East Liberation and Youth Against War & Fascism, in a release announcing the demonstration, characterized the Israeli Prime Minister's appearance as "part of the U.S. war drive against the Arab people. Like the Sixth Fleet troop movements and the threatening statements by U.S. spokesmen, it is calculated to prepare American public opinion for a new offensive, a new Vietnam in the Middle East."

The picketers chanted "No CIA to the Middle East," and "Sixth Fleet, Keep Out." A contingent from the American Servicemen's Union carried a large banner condemning the U.S. presence in the Middle East.

The demonstration was supported by several dozen members of the Iranian Students Association as well as by a large delegation from the Arab community.

A green, white and red Palestinian flag fluttered over the picket line, which also featured colorful banners picturing guerrillas with various captions, such as "Palestine Will Win," and "Arab Oil for the Arab People."

Support for the commandos was also voiced in an enthusiastic chant of "Free Leila, Jail Golda." This chant, reminiscent, as were several others, with the slogan "Power to the People," referred to the woman guerrilla who attempted to slay an Israeli jet in early September.

Several times during the action, defense guards organized for the purpose frustrated attempts by Zionists to disrupt the picket line. The demonstration ended after 20 minutes with a march down Sixth Avenue, amid chants of "Husen, Meir — Work for Standard Oil" and "Palestine Will Win."

Canadian Communist Party Pledges To Further Palestine Cause

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA (MARXIST-LENINIST) has issued a statement fully supporting "the struggle of the Palestinian people led by the heroic Palestinian Commandos against Zionism in the service of U.S. imperialism, and against internal reaction."

The statement told Fateh "we pledge to do everything possible in our own country (Canada) to further your just cause and to denounce those against the U.S. aggressors who also commit untold crimes against the Canadian working and oppressed people."

A.S.U. URGES G.I. MEMBERS: DON'T INTERVENE

During the onslaught of Hussein's military junta on the Palestinian Revolution, during the second half of September, the American Servicemen's Union sent the following special alert to all ASU members in the 8th Infantry Division in Germany, the 42nd Airborne at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina in the U.S., and to the ASU sailors in the 6th Fleet:

"American GIs are again being forced into an illegal war by the U.S. Government, this time in the Middle East. To fight in Jordan is unconstitutional; no war has been declared by Congress, as is required by the U.S. Constitution. To land U.S. troops in Jordan is to wage a war of aggression, which is also illegal under the U.S. Constitution and under Article 51 of the U.N. Charter, which prohibits a country from engaging in foreign intervention without authorization from the U.N. The U.S. is a signatory to this Charter.

"The brass then have no legal right to order U.S. enlisted men to Jordan. The ASU will support, in whatever way is possible, all enlisted men who refuse this illegal order.

"The U.S. Government and the brass want to help Hussein commit genocide against the Palestinian people. Tens of thousands of Palestinians have already been murdered by Hussein's armored columns in the streets of Amman. Hussein has ordered his royalist troops to fire white phosphorus shells from tanks into Palestinian refugee camps and to bomb the camps from the air with napalm. In this manner Hussein has murdered over 8,000 Palestinian refugees. Now that this is not enough for him to win, GIs are being called on to save him -- and the U.S. businessmen's oil wells.

"GIs will face an armed, determined people in the Middle East, people who will fight to the death, both against the murderous King Hussein and against any western invaders. People who have everything to fight for against GIs who have nothing to fight for except their own lives, lives put in danger by the brass and the billionaires.

"The brass has lied by saying Syria invaded Jordan. But the so-called invaders are Palestinian refugees who have crossed the border from Syria to help their brothers and sisters being massacred in Jordan. They can in no way be considered invaders.

"We urge all ASU members to resist this mobilization, and to inform all enlisted men of the facts on the Middle East situation."

SENTENCE

ATHENS -- A 27-year-old American woman, who said she was the wife of an American employed at the Israeli Defense Ministry, was sentenced Oct. 6 to 14 months imprisonment for possession of narcotics.

Mrs. Susan Eldor, was arrested at Athens Airport a week earlier after arriving from Israel.

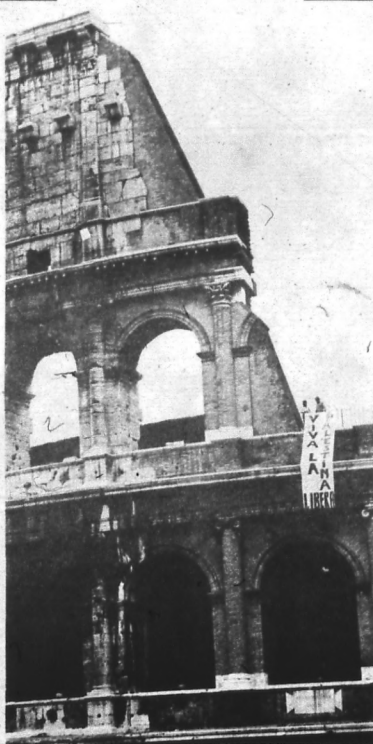
Police found 1,500 grams (3.3 pounds) of hashish in plastic bags taped to her body.

She appealed the court's decision but was jailed pending her new hearing.





Photographs appearing on these center-pages are of the demonstrations held in Italy last month in support of the Palestinian Revolution and against the visit of President Nixon. At left, is the picture of the protest march in Rome. The huge placard reads: "Palestinian Revolution Until Victory." The picture under it shows demonstrators in Naples carrying a placard saying: "Youth: With Palestine, Against Imperialism." The one below shows a banner reading: "Long Live Free Palestine" put up by P.S.I., U.P. students (i.e. students of the Italian Socialist Party for Proletarian Unity) on the Coliseum in Rome.



ARAFAT THANKS PEKING FOR HELP

Palestinian commando leader Yasser Arafat has thanked China for "great assistance" rendered to the Palestinian Revolution.

In a message to Chinese Premier Chou En-lai on China's National Day Oct. 1, Arafat said: "The Central Committee of the Palestine Revolution expressed acknowledgement of China's great assistance which has the biggest influence in supporting our revolution and strengthening its perseverance."

"The Palestinian people will never forget the friends who are with them and the great Chinese people rank in the forefront among these friends,"

ARMED STRUGGLE MUST GO ON

AMMAN -- Palestinian commando organizations would never change their main objective, which was "the liberation of Palestine by armed force", Yasser Arafat, guerrilla leader said in Amman Oct. 11.

"Every obstacle will be overcome. We have made important progress in bringing about unity. We have learnt and we are changing our methods. Our revolution is based on scientific analysis and logical reasoning", he said.

Mr. Arafat was holding an interview with two Agence France Presse correspondents in a wrecked building.

Dressed in combat uniform, with a sub-machinegun under his arm, he said: "We will need to face new struggles to succeed in our nationalist aims."

Regimes Reluctant To Fight Israel

LONDON, Ontario, Oct. 2 -- Regimes within the Arab World which are "reluctant to support Palestinian commandos in their fight against Israel are 'opting out to be stooges' for Western powers."

"There is nothing more disheartening than to see precious bullets being directed by Arabs at other Arabs," said Shadiq Hasan, official representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in the United States.

But because the commandos are not supported by such regimes as Jordan's, it has become necessary to revolutionize the countries which surround Israel "so that we are not stabbed from the back," he stated.

Mr. Hasan was voicing his views in answering questions during the filming Oct. 2 of the television program "Under Attack" at the University of Western Ontario. The 60-minute program will be televised at a later date.

"We are not at war with anyone but those who occupy our country," he told a predominantly hostile audience. He said it was "regrettable" that there are other regimes reluctant to fight Israel.

Israel Rejects U.N. Proposal On Refugees

JERUSALEM -- The settlement of Israel views "negatively" a United Nations suggestion to permit thousands of Palestinian refugees to return from Jordan to the Israeli-occupied territory.

Reliable sources said the proposal was met with a "cool reaction" by Israeli officials and considered not practical.

According to a report by Mr. Lawrence Michelmore, commissioner general of UN's Relief and Works Agency, the fighting in Jordan has caused widespread damage to Palestinian refugee camps and several million dollars will be needed to restore them.

The agency, which looks after more than a million uprooted Palestinians in the Arab host countries, also said that there were thousands of empty shelters, schools, and health centers in Israeli-occupied territory.

"If Palestine refugees who moved to the East bank in 1967 could return to their homes, as called for by the General Assembly and Security Council, it is numerous resolutions, the situation on the East bank would be greatly eased and the humanitarian distress dramatically reduced," Mr. Michelmore said.

Mr. Michelmore said the two camps in Amman, where about 70,000 refugees lived, suffered heavily in the fighting.

In Jabel Haseen camp, damage was "serious but not to the extent of complete devastation." In the Amman new Wahadat camp, "damage was very severe. The outskirts of the camp were almost destroyed, 25 per cent of the buildings were estimated to be beyond repair, another 25 per cent extensively damaged, and the remainder damaged to varying degrees."

"Equipment and supplies were gone. The normal water supply had not been restored and water was being brought in by UNRWA tankers."

U.S. Firm To Build Ground Station For Israel

JERUSALEM -- An American company, General Telephone and Electronics Systems Corporation, has been awarded the contract to build a \$7,700,000 dollars (\$4,000,000 sterling) ground station for satellite telecommunications in the settler-state of Israel.

A Ministry of Posts spokesman said Oct. 19 the ground station would take about two years to build and would at first have 200 channels for international telephone calls, rising by stages to 864. At present Israel has 128 channels on the under-sea cable.

The station, to be built near Beith Shmesh not far from occupied Jerusalem, will also have frequencies for cables, telex and transmission of photographs.

The Ministry of Posts is making preparations for the station to receive and transmit television casts.



RED CROSS ACCUSES ISRAEL OF GENEVA BREACH

By PHILIP KNIGHTLEY and ALAN MACGREGOR

The International Committee of the Red Cross in an outspoken report released in early October accuses Israel of blowing up Palestinian Arab towns, villages, camps, and houses in its occupied territories in defiance of the Geneva Conventions.

The report is something of a landmark in Red Cross history. Until now the ICRC has declined to discuss publicly details of its protests in cases like this on the grounds that it does not want to be drawn into political controversy or do anything that might imperil its negotiations with the government concerned.

The fact that in this instance the ICRC has released a report suggests that it feels that at the moment it cannot advance any further in its negotiations with the Israeli Government. After two years of protest, a Red Cross spokesman said last week: "We have not been able to obtain from the Israeli Government a satisfactory response on its attitude to the Fourth Convention."

This is the Convention which prohibits the destruction of property except where made absolutely necessary by military operations and which declares that no person may be punished for an offence he has not personally committed.

The ICRC report says Israeli forces have broken this Convention by using three kinds of destruction as measures of punishment: the blowing up of complete villages and towns; the blowing up of individual houses; and "collective reprisals" (where neighbours of suspected terrorists lose their houses too).

The report lists the following villages and camps which according to the former inhabitants in interviews with ICRC delegates have been destroyed: Rafah, Beit Nuba, and Imvadi, in the Latroun area; Sarif, Beit Aweja, Beit Muna, and Beit Shimon, in the Hebron area; and Jifla, Aqirah, and Nuselrat -- Jordan Valley.

The report lists the ICRC protests and the replies from Israel.

The first reply from Israel said that the relevant articles of the Fourth Convention did not apply. These referred to cases of destruction of property by vandalism, or to "acts of reprisal" properly so called.

The Israeli spokesman claimed, the ICRC report says, that the destruction carried out by the Israeli armed forces as punishment for "acts recognised as criminal" constituted a relatively mild form of punitive action and had been adopted to safeguard security.

The most recent reply to the ICRC was in December last year when the Israeli Government said that destruction of buildings at Irbid and Gaza "was in keeping with the Government's policy of destroying the houses of persons helping members of A1 Fatah."

US Youth Visit Israel

NEW YORK -- About 10,000 young American Jews took part in a varied program of activities in Israel this summer sponsored by the Jewish Agency, the American Zionist Youth Foundation and other organizations.

DRUG MENACE SPREADS IN ISRAEL

Twice as many people — almost 1,200 — were convicted in the settler-state of Israel for drug offenses in 1969 as in 1968, the year before the Six-Day War.

There were 361 juvenile and 3,000 offenders in 1969, seven times as many as in 1968. Nearly one in three of all drug offenders in 1969 were youngsters, as against one in ten in 1968.

More than three tons of hashish (cannabis) and eight tons of opium were confiscated in 1969, as compared with 2 1/4 est. of hashish and 45 lb. of opium three years earlier.

Alarm over the spread of drug abuse in Israel is reflected in the fact that within a short period two conferences by occupied Jerusalem were concerned with it: a special symposium on drug addiction organized by the Institute of Criminology in June, and an international symposium on drug abuse in August.

WCC AIRS PALESTINE VIEWS

GENEVA -- The World Council of Churches disclosed Oct. 8 that two leading representatives of the Palestine liberation movement had an unprecedented two-day meeting here in late September with Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, secretary general, and other officials of the council.

A joint communique said the two-day meeting Sept. 20-30 dissolved World Council "aid to the Peoples in the Middle East and the Bay in which full information about the aims and convictions of the Palestinian people could be given to the World Council's constituency."

A World Council spokesman said the two Palestinians, accompanied by former Algerian Justice Minister Amar Ben Toumi, asked not to be identified.

The Palestinian representatives urged the World Council of Churches to understand their cause and their claim to human dignity and justice for all people in the area irrespective of their conviction or creed," the communique said.

"The World Council staff stated their willingness to continue the dialogue which exists with all parties in the Middle East, to continue their aid to people in need, and to continue their interest in increasingly balanced information about the aspirations of the different peoples involved in the Middle East conflict," the communique said, adding:

"Both parties felt a lasting and just peace in the region could only be achieved through the reconciliation of those involved in the conflict."

The World Council spokesman declined any comment on the communique.

It was the second time in ten months that principal parties in the Middle East crisis had met with Dr. Blake and other church leaders at the World Council's Geneva headquarters.

Last February, Dr. Blake had told a group of Jewish leaders that the World Council, grouping some 250 non-Jewish Catholic churches, feels that Palestinian refugees are the victims of an injustice that must be redressed.



House Okays Open-End Arms Sale To Israelis

WASHINGTON (AP) — A \$100 million defense bill, including authority for open and arms sale to Israel, to resume and maintain the Middle East balance in the Middle East, the House of Representatives 341 to 101 vote and went to the Senate.

House Armed Services Committee chairman L. B. Nichols said Israel is "standing alone against communism in the Middle East" and she falls in the Arab camp.

"It is the duty of the United States to do the job of protecting the Middle East from the Soviet Union in the Middle East."

The provision allowing Congress to give "green" with the departing administration of the Soviet Union in the Middle East and supporting affiliated arms, was one of the most controversial in the bill, which is the annual authorization for the Department of Defense to acquire arms for the U.S. forces.

House Speaker Carl Albert said the provision would "authorize to Soviet government agencies to engage in political and economic activities in the Middle East." President Richard Nixon said the provision would "authorize to Soviet government agencies to engage in political and economic activities in the Middle East." President Richard Nixon said the provision would "authorize to Soviet government agencies to engage in political and economic activities in the Middle East."

Bar-Lev Term In Israeli Govt. Extended

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11 (AP) — Israeli Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Haim Bar-Lev has agreed to a cabinet request to remain in office for an additional year after his term expired in January 1971. It was officially announced here.

General Bar-Lev became chief of staff in December 1967 when took over from Gen. Yizhak Rabin, who was chief of the army during the 1967 June war and is at present Israeli ambassador in Washington.

Israeli chiefs of staff are rotated every three years. But in special cases, such as in that of Gen. Rabin and Gen. Bar-Lev, their terms of office can be extended for limited periods by the government.

In her letter to Gen. Bar-Lev following the cabinet session Israeli Prime Minister Mrs. Golda Meir expressed the government's appreciation of his work as chief of staff during a period in which our security problems are so difficult and complex.

Military observers were pointed out that during the entire duration of Gen. Bar-Lev's term of office fighting was going on all Israeli's borders.

Strike Hits El Al

TEL AVIV -- The Israeli airline El Al suspended six of 10 scheduled outgoing flights Sept. 20 because of a strike by workshop personnel in support of wage demands, a company spokesman said.

Palestinian commandos hurled a hand-grenade at an army vehicle in Gaza town's main street while their mines killed two Israelis and wounded a third when an Israeli tractor ran over it on the road near Rafah in the Gaza Strip, September 17.

Palestine Brothers Sentenced To Life For Resisting Occupation

TEL AVIV -- Two Palestinian Arab brothers were sentenced Oct. 6 to life imprisonment for taking part in commando action by the military court at Lydda. Ibrahim Karim Abu Samra, 27, and his brother Abi, 29, from the village of Julays, were convicted of causing two explosions in 1969, killing one man and wounding another man and a woman.

One explosion was at a bus stop in Tel Aviv, and the other on a bathing beach near Herzliya, just north of Tel Aviv. The two accused denied the charges.

In occupied Gaza, another Israeli military court sentenced Oct. 12 eleven Palestinian Arabs to prison terms ranging from two years to life for resistance and membership in Fatah. Ullas Saleh Abu Attayeh, 25, and Ahmad Mahmood Ali Aloh, 24, drew life sentences. A third man was jailed for 20 years, and the rest for two to 15 years.

They were accused of planting mines, carrying arms and firing on Israeli police and army patrols.

On Oct. 7, an Israeli military court at Ramallah sentenced another commando to 15 years in prison for armed resistance and firing on Israeli forces. Zayad Magdi Khalif Rashidi 29, was reportedly captured in May this year after being wounded during a clash between an Israeli patrol and a Palestinian commando group north of the Dead Sea.

In another case, the trial of a Swiss youth before an Israeli military court opened at Lydda Oct. 12 on charges of smuggling explosives into the country as a member of a Palestinian commando organization.

The prosecution demanded the death penalty for Bruno Breguet, 20, for smuggling explosives -- and ten years for belonging to the Palestinian guerrilla organization.

Mr. Breguet was apprehended June 23 by police in Haifa, where he arrived by ship, allegedly carrying explosives.

The trial was adjourned until next month while Swiss documents proving his commando links are entered into the evidence. Mr. Breguet denied all the charges and pleaded innocent.

Israelis Dismiss Teachers On Golan Heights

TIERIAS (AP) -- Israeli occupation authorities have dismissed the headmaster and three teachers of a Druse village school on the occupied Golan Heights of Syria for allegedly inciting fellow Druses to riot during a mourning procession for Egypt's President Nasser.

Military officials said five other residents of Majdel Shams were detained for questioning after being involved in the violence.

About 500 villagers took part in a demonstration during which Israeli flags were torn up and freedom slogans shouted. Occupation troops dispersed the crowd.



'Many Jews Have Two Countries, Palestinians Have None'

UNITED NATIONS -- Many Jewish people have two countries and two nationalities today, while the Palestinians have none, Tunisia told the United Nations Oct. 3.

When the U.N. created Israel by its 1947 resolution it was influenced by the suffering of the Jews in World War II and by the desire of Zionists to provide them a homeland, Tunisian Ambassador Rachid Driess said in general debate in the General Assembly.

Zionists at that time espoused the idea of taking a people without a people, he said.

But events in recent weeks have shown that many Jews have two countries, Driess said.

"It is time for the United Nations to realize that the Palestinian problem is not a refugee problem," he said.

Driess said there is merit in Fatah's objective in struggling for the establishment of a secular, democratic state in Palestine where Jews, Moslems and Christians will have "equal rights and obligations."

Mass Arrests

Fourty Palestinians were rounded up for questioning in Jerusalem following a double grenade attack on an Israeli fish restaurant and bazaar Sept. 19. The attack, which wounded 13 people including four Americans, took place outside the walled city of occupied Jerusalem.

In Jerusalem also, a military court sentenced September 19 two Palestinian commandos, Mohammad Abdallah Hassan, 30, and Abdel Karim Hassan Attariyah, 25, to life and gave Yehya Zakharriyyah Said, 19, and Abdel Aziz Ahmad Matallah, 17, 20 and 10 years respectively. They were charged with armed resistance, illegal possession of weapons and intended maiming. Ahmad Hachne, 21, a Palestinian shepherd who sheltered them, received eight months.

In Gaza, four Palestinians are facing death charges after a military court, hearing Sept. 17, which found three of them guilty of killing three members of an Israeli patrol in a bus ambush, the fourth being convicted of firing at troops, a charge which also carries a possible maximum sentence. The commandos are Abdel Aziz Milaw, 24, Mohammad Matallah, 20, Hassan Salimi 20, faces a possible 10 to 15-year sentence on resistance charges.

Meanwhile in Nabatieh, an Israeli military court sentenced Sept. 15 the director of the Nabatieh refugee camp Raoud Sarhan, 43, to five years imprisonment for belonging to a commando organization.

The court also found him guilty of hiding arms sent by the commando organization from Jordan to occupied territory. Sarhan was also sacked from his job and his home blown up.

The prosecutor told the court that the accused hid the arms which came across the Jordan River bridge in vegetable cans in gas cylinders belonging to the girls' school in the camp. The housekeeper of the school, Mahmoud Abdallah Sarhan, 40, was sentenced to three years by the same court for assisting in hiding the arms.

In Lydda, a military court sentenced another Palestinian, Mohammad Hassan al-Bad, 19, to 20 years on charges of armed resistance, possession of weapons and intended maiming.



MILITARY UNITY

AMMAN, Oct 17, (R) - Future commando operations against Israel will be attributed to the Palestine resistance movement as a whole and not to individual commando organisations.

This step will be taken under an order issued here Saturday by Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), in his capacity as commander in chief of the Palestine revolution.

The order said that military communiques would be issued by the official spokesman of the Palestine revolution forces and the communiques should omit the name of the organisation which undertook the operation reported in the communique.

Only the number or name of the group or unit which had actually conducted the operation may be mentioned.

Israel Spends \$ 800 On Arms

TEL AVIV -- A high Israeli official said here Oct. 13 Israel had spent about \$800 million U.S. dollars on military imports this year, compared to \$50 million U.S. dollars in 1966.

Avraham Agmon, director general of the Finance Ministry, was speaking at the opening of the National Convention of Data Processing Technicians.

He said Israel's military budget grew from 27 per cent of the national budget in 1964 to about 45 per cent this year. Agmon said if other military spending, like building shelters, wage refunds to reservists and special allocations to border settlements, were considered, the defense budget came to almost half the budget, and 30 per cent of the Gross National Product.

Fund Drive

QUEBEC -- The Federation of Arab Canadian Societies launched Sept. 24 a national emergency drive for funds to assist the victims of the strife in Jordan.

It also appealed to Prime Minister Trudeau and other political and community leaders to bring about Canadian participation in international mercy efforts to save thousands of wounded civilians.

"We are encouraged by the response we have had from political leaders, and we hope that the Canadian Government will be making a favourable decision soon," said Federation president Louis M. Azarba. "With reports of thousands of wounded dying on the streets of Amman and under the rubble of their homes due to the absence of medical care, Canada should stand ready to assist the injured," emphasized Dr. Azarba.

The national emergency campaign was launched through the cooperation of church and community organizations as well as 20 Arab Canadian societies in Canada's major cities.

The Executive Committee of the Federation meeting in Toronto passed a unanimous resolution condemning King Hussein's military regime for "acts of genocide against Jordanians and Palestinians."

The resolution referred particularly to the continuous and savage shelling by Hussein's troops of refugee camps and houses in Amman, Zarqa and Irbid.



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